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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

6 BODIES ARE RECOVERED FROM MINE

Now Believed That the Dead in the Explosion at the Ravensdale Coal Mine Will Number From 35 to 40

Ravensdale, Wash., Nov. 17.—With only six bodies on the surface, with two or three men unaccounted for, and with 27 or 28 men buried in the third level of the Northwestern Improvement company's mine, wrecked by an explosion of dust here yesterday afternoon, the total dead, it is believed, will be between 35 and 40.

The six bodies now lying in a temporary morgue near the dreary mouth of the mine slope, were brought up last night and early today. Two of them were found on the second level.

P. J. Kane, mine foreman; J. S. Davis, pumpman, and Florence Martini (a man cager), were found lying near the slope on the third level early this morning. Martini's body was torn in two by the force of the explosion and parts of it have not yet been recovered.

Several bodies found on the second slope yesterday afternoon were torn and mutilated. One man was without an arm, another minus a leg. Pieces of coal and rock had been driven into other bodies.

Women, weeping, wives of the entombed miners, who have stood vigil all night, were gathered in a little group a short distance from the mine's entrance at noon today, talking in low tones, as the rain fell and drenched them. Every time the cage comes up they start, shudder, then spring back fearing a loved one will be brought to the surface, mangled and dead.

As the bodies are brought up they are hastily wrapped in gunny sacks to conceal them from the curious crowd, and removed to a temporary morgue nearby, where they are laid out on the floor.

The accident is the worst in the history of any mine in the immediate vicinity of Seattle. Explosion of coal dust is supposed to have been the cause of the disaster. There was a report that was heard for more than a mile and which sent women and children running terror-stricken to the mouth of the slope.

Rescuers, with oxygen helmets, began working in 90-minute relays, but found their progress choked by a mass of debris. The work of rescue was led by B. D. Scott, superintendent of the mine.

The explosion has robbed the little town of some of its most prominent citizens, and has snatched breadwinners from more than a score of homes. Only seven of those missing or known dead are single.

P. J. Kane, mine foreman and city councilman, was found dead, hunched over his desk in his underground office.

HOOD RIVER APPLE GROWERS GET FORTUNE

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Hood River, Nov. 17.—Apple growers of the Hood River district will receive \$700,000 for their product this year, according to estimates today. This will be the best year the district ever has had.

ANOTHER ITALIAN SHIP SUNK BY AUSTRIANS

Rome, Nov. 17.—The Italian passenger ship Bormida, bound for Venice from Tripoli, was sunk off Sicily by a submarine, presumably Austrian. All aboard were reported saved. A German submarine stopped the

SUPREMACY IN SONORA DEPENDS ON BATTLE TODAY

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 17.—General Obregon hurled his Carranzistas against the Villistas in Cananea today, opening the first big battle in what is believed to be the decisive campaign for supremacy in the state of Sonora. Villavieja was occupied with but slight resistance from the Villistas. The houses of Americans in Cananea have been turned into barracks by the Mexicans, who looted the Greene Copper company store of goods worth \$100,000.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 17.—With their armies occasionally coming in contact for brief, sharp combats, Generals Villa and Obregon, the latter commanding Carranzistas, maneuvered for the advantage in the campaign for the possession of Sonora state today.

Both leaders have several columns in the field.

Obregon's spies discovered today that Villa was maintaining 5,000 picked fighting men at Cananea, ready to swoop across and slash the Carranzistas' line of communication should Obregon march south from the border toward Hermosillo, the state capital. To eliminate this danger, Obregon is sending against Cananea 6,500 men, 20 cannon and 45 machine guns.

Villa himself, with another detachment, is at Magdalena, 50 miles south of Nogales, on the Southern Pacific railroad, waiting a favorable opportunity to attack Hermosillo, which is defended by 14,000 Carranzistas under Diegues.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN BERLIN IS SERIOUS, SAYS COPENHAGEN

(By United Press Leased Wire.) London, Nov. 17.—Food riots in Berlin have become so frequent, according to today's Copenhagen reports, that the authorities have threatened to shoot the leaders if they continue. Smashing of shop windows and looting daily are reported. Warnings that punishment will be meted out to the offenders have been issued on placards.

While Berlin insists that there is plenty of food and government regulation of supply and prices has altered conditions, the Copenhagen reports are credited here. Stories of food riots have been more or less frequent of late, though they have told of trouble outside of Berlin more often than of riots in that city itself.

U. S. NAVY YARDS UNDERBID PRIVATE BUILDERS OF SHIPS

Washington, Nov. 17.—The Philadelphia, New York and Mare Island government navy yards have all underbid private shipbuilding concerns for construction of new battleships. The Philadelphia yard estimated that it could build two new 32,000-ton vessels at \$500,000 below any private concern.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels said today that it appeared none of the private companies had been able to come within the \$7,800,000 price each which congress set for the hull and machinery. The Mare Island yard bid on only one ship, and estimated it could complete the work in 31 months.

Italian liner Milano in the Mediterranean, but spared her because there were several German-Americans aboard.

WILSON ASKS DELAY FOR HILLSTROM

Again Requests Gov. Spry to Stay the Execution of Condemned I. W. W. Poet Scheduled to Die Friday

Salt Lake City, Nov. 17.—While preparations went forward for Joe Hillstrom's execution for murder before the state firing squad Friday, Governor Spry this afternoon refused to state what action he would take upon the president's request for a stay of execution. His refusal to comment seemed significant, for when the president previously made such a request the governor readily agreed to comply with his request and announced his willingness at once.

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Wilson today wired Governor Spry of Utah requesting him to stay the execution of Joe Hillstrom, I. W. W., slated to die before a firing squad Friday in Salt Lake City, for murders committed more than a year ago.

"With unaffected hesitation, but with the most earnest conviction of the importance of the case," said the president's message, "I again venture to urge upon your excellency the justice and advisability, if possible, of a thorough reconsideration of Hillstrom's case."

The president had previously asked, and obtained, a stay of execution, after which the Utah board of pardons reviewed the case and found no cause for commutation.

In this view the Utah governor concurred and the execution date was set for Friday.

The American Federation of Labor at San Francisco sought a stay by sending its resolutions in the case to Wilson and to the Utah officials. These resolutions suggested the trial had been to determine Hillstrom's connection with labor plotters rather than his actual guilt of murder. At the same time letters and messages have poured in asking him to intervene.

Mrs. J. S. Cram, of New York, and other prominent women pleaded that the president do all in his power to save Hillstrom.

COPPER STOCKS RISE ON MERGER RUMOR

New York, Nov. 17.—Bethlehem Steel, after slumping from its enormously high record, recovered 34½ points today. At the same time copper stocks boomed on the strength of rumors of a copper merger. Trading on the exchange was brisk, and the forenoon sales amounted to 607,000 shares.

HOSPITAL SHIP SINKS WITH 100 BRITISH WOUNDED

(By United Press Leased Wire.) London, Nov. 17.—Carrying wounded soldiers back to England from the continental battlefields, the British hospital ship Anglia smashed into a mine in the English channel and sank.

Official announcement from the admiralty today said 300 were saved. But fears for 100 others followed this announcement, for it was understood the vessel had 400 wounded aboard.

SERBS LEAVE MONASTIR REGION

People, Terrorized by Tales of Atrocities Said to Be Practiced by the Bulgars, Flee Before Their Enemy

By Wm. G. Shepherd.

Saloniki, Nov. 17.—Thousands of Serbs in the Monastir region are fleeing before the Bulgarians. Monastir is being rapidly emptied of its population. Throughout the region the people are terrorized by stories of Bulgar atrocities. The prefect of Prilep telegraphed today that hundreds of girls have taken refuge there after being mistreated, and that the town is now about to fall again into the Bulgars' hands.

Monastir can hold out for a day. Then she will be doomed unless the allies arrive. I have just come from there, after witnessing most pathetic sights among terrified men, women and children. They were trying frantically to leave the city.

Household effects were packed hurriedly in the hopes of saving something from the ruins. Some of the inhabitants piled their little properties on wagons. Many bent under their loads. Some took with them their household pets—cats and dogs—so that in the days of wandering ahead they would have one or two friends in the world.

Most of the fugitives were feeble old men and women and little children, for all the women of fighting age are afield with the men and all the boys old enough to lift a gun.

Monastir officials and bankers with funds are due on a special train here this afternoon. Foreign consuls already have left.

Athens, Nov. 17.—Overwhelming the Serbs north of Prilep, Bulgar forces have entered the Babuna pass. Huge losses on both sides marked the battle that finally compelled the Serbs to retire.

Loss of the pass, plus the reported Bulgarian capture of Krushevo, exposes Prilep to speedy capture. The Bulgars are reported to be only six miles away from that town, while the inhabitants, fearful of their fate, are hurriedly packing their belongings and fleeing.

After Prilep is taken, Monastir, on the southern border, will be the Bulgar objective.

Recently large forces of Bulgars attacked the pass, bitterly defended by the Serbs. At the critical stage the allies came to the Serbs' aid and forced the Bulgars to retire toward Veles in disorder.

The Bulgars, however, re-formed their scattered forces and were successful in their new assault.

The outcome of French attacks on the Vardar river is unknown.

NO INJUNCTION AGAINST RAISE OF WOODMAN RATES

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Chicago, Nov. 17.—That higher rates of insurance are necessary, was the contention of Attorney Miller of the Woodmen of the World, answering before Judge Windes of the circuit court the petition of Isador Brown for an injunction to restrain the order from raising its rates. Windes denied the petition. Miller claimed that while there is no danger for the order at present, the figures now charged are too low to allow the order to be perpetuated.

COALITION OF ALLIED ARMIES NOW COMPLETE

Paris, Nov. 17.—French and British fighting forces are virtually one vast machine tonight.

Hitherto, though allied, the two countries' armies have fought more or less independently. Henceforth, they will be guided by a single source—an inter-allies' war council. Russia and Italy, too, will join the combination as speedily as possible.

The Franco-British army was perfected today in a conference between Premier Asquith, Minister of Munitions Lloyd-George, Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, and First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour of England, with Premier Briand, Minister of War Gallieni, Commander Joffre, and Minister of Marine LaCasse of France.

They met early today and completed their work this afternoon, but adjourned subject to call. Subsequent meetings will deal with fresh situations as they arise and as new policies become necessary.

While no official statement was issued, the purpose to make this combination was evidently accomplished. Despite the fact that General Joffre has been recognized as commander-in-chief of the allies' forces on the western front, not only the French, but the British and Belgian forces have been handled separately. The Russians, at the same time, cooperated still less in any concerted plan of ally action, and the Italians hardly at all.

The nations now purpose to strike combined sledge-hammer blows with five times the power heretofore possible with the armies acting virtually independently of one another.

SIGNIFICANCE IN CONFERENCE OF BRITISH-FRENCH

London, Nov. 17.—The Paris conference between English and French diplomatic leaders is believed here today to have more than merely military significance. With the English cabinet group went diplomatic naval and military advisers, it was officially stated.

The presence of Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister, in the conference tended to confirm the belief that an important diplomatic discussion is on. Authorities inclined to the belief that the Grecian situation might, perhaps, figure prominently in the discussion. Certainly this problem is giving officials pause. With King Constantine's position still one of danger to the allies, they are anxious to get from him a definite assurance that he will not molest allied forces should they be forced to seek refuge on Greek soil after a Balkan defeat.

In view of the growing momentum of the Teuton and Bulgar movement in Serbia, speed is regarded as essential and hence color is lent to the idea that the Grecian question is receiving important consideration in the Paris session.

Meantime authorities felt that Constantine may see "reason" from the fact that allied warships are ominously lying off the Greek port of Saloniki. Pressure is being brought from every possible angle to force him to acquiesce in an airtight guarantee for the safety of the allied troops, while at the same time Germany is quietly playing on the king's pro-Teutonic sympathies to induce him to refuse the entente's demands.

REVOLT AGAINST TURKS MAY CAUSE TROUBLE

Athens, Nov. 17.—The revolt of Djemal Pasha against Turkey is believed here today to threaten formidable results. The Arabs are reported to be strongly rallying the Druses tribesmen in Syria, whom Djemal has been inciting to trouble.

INSIST THAT ANCONA WAS WARNED

Austrian Reply to the Request of Secretary Lansing States Unreservedly That the Liner Had Full Notice

Washington, Nov. 15.—Asserting unreservedly that the Italian liner Ancona was warned as required by international law before an Austrian submarine sank her and that no shots were fired after the vessel finally stopped, the Austrian government today reported to Secretary of State Lansing regarding his request for information as to the destruction. The details of the torpedoing were similar to those related in Austria's preliminary statement, which told of firing a warning shot and of the liner trying to escape.

Unless evidence is adduced to the contrary, Austria's statement will eliminate the chance of a serious diplomatic controversy, officials declared.

The note declared that the submarine fired a warning shot after which the Ancona fled in haste. Moreover, she did not stop until several shots had hit her. The ship's company was given 45 minutes to leave the vessel. Wild panic ensued. A portion of the boats were lowered, but these contained largely crew members.

The story that the boats were shelled after leaving was branded a "malicious fabrication."

Practically the only question, it was said, that can be involved now, if Austria's assertions prove true, is to determine what constitutes a reasonable time for a company to go overboard before torpedoing. This question has not arisen thus far, and it is not certain that it will develop in this incident.

FORCE RUSSIAN PRISONERS TO FIGHT AGAINST ALLIES

Los Angeles, Nov. 17.—That Russian prisoners have been forced into the Austrian army, given Austrian uniforms and sent to death on the Italian front was the assertion today of Sergeant Salvatore Ramedi, of the Thirty-second Bersaglieri, who was wounded at the battle of Monte Nero and is here visiting a brother.

Describing the charge in which he fell, Ramedi declared today that as the Italians approached the Austrian trenches the Austrian troops fled, but the Russians in Austrian uniforms remained, held their rifles above their heads and surrendered. Ramedi said these Russians told Italian officers they had been captured in the Galician campaign. After being kept a while in prison camps they were scattered among Austrian regiments and forced to fight against their own allies.

THE JAPANESE MORGAN ARRIVES IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Nov. 17.—Baron Eiichi Shibusawa, leading banker of Japan, diplomat, and sometimes known as the "J. P. Morgan of Japan," is here today in the interests of his country, endeavoring to bring about more solid friendly relations between Japan and the United States. It is his particular wish that sensational newspapers in both countries cease their cry of race hatred, and to this end he will work while here. He is 75 years of age.